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PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF THE DOCTOR'S PERSONALITY

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Annotation: The failure of vocational training is often associated not so much with the training itself, but with the difficulties of professional development. Only a deep understanding of its processes and mechanisms will ensure their effective management.

Keywords: professional development, practical skills, self-criticism, sociability, emotional stability.

The study of the problems of professional development and training of a doctor shows that the improvement of the quality of their professional growth is characterized by a constant change of extensive and intensive approaches, their mutual transitions. An increase in the volume of content necessary for both practitioners and future doctors of information and theoretical knowledge, professionally significant practical skills, accompanied by an increase in the time required to acquire knowledge, as well as a decrease in the amount of time for rehabilitation activities lead to a drop in the effectiveness of educational process in a medical university, the professional activities of doctors, do not give significant positive changes in improving the quality of training. Researchers note the formalism in the knowledge of students, practitioners, the inability to apply them in specific situations, poor knowledge of basic functions.

Thus, the main contradiction has matured between the requirements imposed by society at the present stage of its development on the level of activity of doctors, and the actual practice of its functional training. To remove this contradiction, it is necessary to resolve the problem of intensifying the process of professional development of doctors.

As the analysis of complaints received by the health authorities about the quality of the work of medical institutions shows, they are most often associated with the personal qualities and professional skills of doctors and other medical workers, which most often appears as one of the main reasons for dissatisfaction with medical care. The lack of professional qualities largely determines the strengthening of negative trends in the field of healthcare. General health indicators depend not only on the health care system, but also on a set of conditions, lifestyle, however, the decline in the quality of work of medical institutions also affected their deterioration. This is largely due to the decline in the professional and spiritual level of the doctor.

The reasons for this situation are connected, first of all, with a decrease in the demands for professional training and professional development of physicians. It is assumed that the resolution of this contradiction will make it possible to activate large reserves for increasing the efficiency of the work of medical workers, that is, to make fuller use of the human factor in health care as one of the most important elements of the social and national economic mechanism. The fulfillment of complex professional tasks, the change in the nature of professional work, its psychological restructuring

initiate the constant mental development of a person. Identification of patterns and reflection of personality development at different stages of the formation of activities in the diagnosed characteristics will allow managing the professional growth of a specialist, as well as predicting it.

It has been established that among the psychological characteristics of the personality of doctors, which determine their phenomenology, one can include self-criticism; not expressed positivity of the integral "I", self-respect, out of sympathy; orientation towards a positive attitude towards others; high level of self-interest; average level of sociability; emotional stability and endurance; adequate self-assessment and realism; average level of confidence, etc. The self-concept of doctors is generally positive and tends to be positive with increasing experience. In all factors that ensure success in the work of a doctor, indicators of excitability, tension, anxiety and neuroticism play a negative role and negatively affect the psychological involvement of the doctor in professional activities.

In studies, the process of formation of readiness is considered as a goal of optimizing the professional development of a doctor, it is found that such personality traits of an authoritative doctor as attentiveness, goodwill, interest in one's work, justice, and a general high cultural level have a positive effect on patients. It has been established that the personal and professional properties of a doctor and his professional skills are the basis of his authority. In the course of the study, data were obtained on the high assessment by patients of the ability of an authoritative doctor to take into account the psychological characteristics of patients. It was found that the self-esteem of reputable doctors is adequate, but somewhat underestimated, and the self-esteem of non-authoritative doctors tends to be overestimated.

The expediency and effectiveness of the implementation of certain psychological and pedagogical conditions for the formation of individual experience of creative activity among doctors is proved. Their use in the system of advanced training of doctors and the educational process of medical universities will ensure an increase in the creative potential of future specialists, strengthen the desire of the individual for self-development and self-improvement, and create prerequisites for the formation and development of a whole personality of a new type of doctor. In addition, the acquired experience of creative activity will significantly improve the preparation of doctors for their future professional activities. The results obtained create a scientific and psychological basis for determining the prospects for the development of the psychology of the personality of a doctor, and are also a contribution to the new psychological direction of acme ology - the development of productive models for doctors of various specialties, the optimization of their professional training.

The formation of professional aspects of the "I-image" in the course of professional activity and self-education is ensured by developing the doctor's ability for self-observation, reflection, self-analysis and self-control in the process of modeling professional situations, including methods of direct and indirect knowledge of one's own activity. An indicator of the development of a doctor's professional self-knowledge is his ability to adequately and differentiated realize his own actions in accordance with the normative model of his professional activity. The defining feature of the professional orientation of the personality of a doctor is dynamism, i.e. its ability to restructure on the basis of internal conditions. The main condition is the professional activity of the doctor. The level of a doctor's professional activity is conditioned by a number of factors: the dominant connection of a professional orientation with gnostic, communicative and reflective skills and emotional qualities of a person; a positive emotional background of the process of professional activity, in which overall satisfaction with work is due to satisfaction with the content of work, results, and the process of activity itself; the presence of a developed motivation of activity at all stages of professional self-determination and the formation of authority.

Assimilation by doctors of knowledge about the specifics of the activity and characteristics of their personality from the position of professional orientation allows to form an adequate idea of the professional activity of a doctor, the requirements for his personality and professional skills. Professional excellence is a concentrated indicator of the personal activity of the essence of a doctor, determined by the measure of realization of his professional and civic maturity, responsibility and

professional duty. It consists of a combination of general cultural, special and psychological knowledge, skills to solve professional problems at a high level of productivity.

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